

## **Amendments to the Specification**

### ***Please amend paragraph 6 of the published application as follows:***

However, in co-pending U.S. patent application entitled "Method and Apparatus for Representing and Encapsulating Active Computing Environments" Application No. 09/764,774 filed on January 16, 2001, assigned to the assignee of the present application, and hereby fully incorporated into the present application by reference, it was described how a group of active processes and their associated state could be represented in a form that made it possible to halt the active processes, to move them to a different binary compatible machine, or to suspend them on a disk for later revival on the same or a different machine.

### **Please amend paragraph 48 of the published application as follows:**

In one embodiment, by default, file system views are automatically populated with system directories and files necessary for normal user operation ~~as shown at step 430~~. Such files include, for instance: application binaries, libraries, certain device drivers, user home directory and data files, etc. The contents of the view are fully configurable by the owner of the capsule, which means that system-level files can be modified. Because these files are shared by other capsules, they are mapped into a file system view in a copy-on write mode. When a capsule modifies such a system file, a private copy is added to the capsule, and the altered file follows the capsule so that the changes persist. In this way, changes only affect the capsule that made the modifications. Files and directories normally assumed to reside in local storage (e.g., the Unix swap directory where temporary files are often created) must move with the capsule. Conversely, there are many standard, machine-local directories that are the same across systems (e.g., /bin contain application programs on Unix systems), which may be mapped into the file system view directly for the local machine for improved performance.